

§ 131.585

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that the delay does not exceed 5 months; and

(2) Whenever the container is damaged or the container straps or seals are broken.

(b) Each inflatable lifejacket and hybrid inflatable lifejacket or work vest must be serviced:

(1) Within 12 months of its initial packing; and

(2) Within 12 months of each subsequent servicing, except that servicing may be delayed until the next scheduled inspection of the OSV, provided that the delay does not exceed 5 months.

(c) Each inflatable lifejacket must be serviced in compliance with subpart 160.176 of this chapter.

(d) Each hybrid inflatable lifejacket or work vest must be serviced in accordance with the manual provided under § 160.077–29 of this chapter.

(e) Repair and maintenance of inflatable rescue boats must follow the manufacturers' instructions. Each repair, except an emergency repair made aboard the vessel, must be made at a servicing facility approved by the Commandant (G-MSE).

[CGD 82–004 and CGD 86–074, 62 FR 49340, Sept. 19, 1997, as amended by USCG–2002–11118, 67 FR 58541, Sept. 17, 2002]

§ 131.585 Periodic servicing of hydrostatic-release units.

(a) Except a disposable hydrostatic-release unit with an expiration date, each hydrostatic-release unit must be serviced—

(1) Within 12 months of its manufacture and within 12 months of each subsequent servicing, except when a servicing due after 12 months is delayed not more than 5 months until the next scheduled inspection of the vessel; and

(2) In compliance with subpart 160.062 of this chapter.

(b) The springs of each spring-tensioned gripe used with a hydrostatic-release unit must be renewed when the unit is serviced and tested.

§ 131.590 Firefighting equipment.

(a) The master shall ensure that the vessel's required firefighting equipment is on board in the prescribed location and always ready for use, other

than when the equipment is being serviced.

(b) The master shall, at least once each 12 months, ensure the performance of the tests and inspections of each portable fire extinguisher, semiportable fire extinguisher, and fixed fire-extinguishing system aboard described by Table 132.350 of this subchapter.

(c) The master shall keep records of these tests and inspections, showing the dates of their performance, the number or other identification of each unit undergoing them, and the name of the person or company conducting them. The records must be made available to the marine inspector upon request and must be kept for the period of validity of the vessel's current Certificate of Inspection.

(d) The conducting of tests and inspections required by this section does not relieve the master of his or her responsibility to maintain the prescribed firefighting equipment in working order for use at any time when the vessel is under way.

Subpart F—Logs

§ 131.610 Logbooks and records.

(a) Each OSV must by statute, or by regulations in this subchapter, have certain logbooks or records. The master shall make all entries required by statute, or by regulations in this subchapter.

(b) 46 U.S.C. 11301 states that a vessel of the United States, except one on a voyage from a port in the United States to a port in Canada, shall have an official logbook if the vessel is—

(1) On a voyage from a port in the United States to a foreign port; or

(2) Of at least 100 gross tons and on a voyage between a port in the United States on the Atlantic Ocean and one on the Pacific Ocean.

(c) The Coast Guard gratuitously furnishes to masters of vessels of the United States the official logbook as Form CG-706B or CG-706C, depending upon the number of persons employed as crew. The first several pages of this logbook list various acts of Congress governing logbooks and the entries required in them.

(d) When a voyage is completed, or after a specified time has elapsed, the master shall file the official logbook containing required entries with the OCMI at or nearest the port where the vessel may be.

(e) Unless an official logbook is required, the owner, operator, or master shall supply an alternative log or record for making entries required by law, including regulations in this subchapter. This log or record need not be filed with this OCMI, but must be kept available for review by a marine inspector for a year after the date that the latest entry concerns.

§ 131.620 Matters that must be logged.

The following matters must be entered in each vessel's logbook:

(a) Safety Orientation for Offshore Workers. As held. See § 131.320.

(b) Tests and inspection of Steering Gear, Whistle, and Means of Communication. Before departure. See § 131.505.

(c) Draft and Loadline Markings. Before leaving port. Ocean and coastwise voyages only. See § 131.510.

(d) Verification of Compliance with Applicable Stability Requirements. See § 131.513.

(e) Periodic Sanitary Inspections. After periodic sanitary inspections made by the master. See § 131.515.

(f) Hatches and Other Openings. Each opening and closing, or departure from port without closing (except by vessels on protected waters). See § 131.520.

(g) Tests of Emergency Lighting and Power. Weekly, monthly, and twice-yearly. See § 131.525.

(h) Abandon-Ship Training and Drills, and Firefighting Training and Drills. As held. See §§ 131.530 and 131.535.

(i) Inspection of Lifeboat Winches. Once each 3 months. See § 131.570.

§ 131.630 Entries in official logbooks.

On each vessel required to have an Official Logbook, the items required by 46 U.S.C. 11301, as well as the items required by § 131.620, must be entered in the logbook.

Subpart G—Work Vests

§ 131.710 Approved work vests.

Each buoyant work vest carried aboard must be approved under subpart 160.053 of this chapter or, as a commercial hybrid personal flotation device, under subpart 160.077 of this chapter.

§ 131.720 Use.

(a) An approved buoyant work vest is an item of safety apparel and may be carried aboard for wear by a crew member when working near or over the water.

(b) The vest may not count towards the vessel's complement of lifejackets.

(c) The vest may not be worn instead of a lifejacket during a drill.

§ 131.730 Shipboard stowage.

The master shall ensure that no work vest is stowed where any lifejacket is stowed.

§ 131.740 Shipboard inspections.

Each buoyant work vest must be subject to examination by a marine inspector, to determine its serviceability. If found serviceable, it may continue in service; but no buoyant work vest is stamped as inspected. If not found serviceable, and if determined irreparable by the inspector, a buoyant work vest must be destroyed in the presence of the inspector.

Subpart H—Markings for Fire Equipment and Emergency Equipment

§ 131.800 General.

(a) This section prescribes markings necessary for the guidance of persons aboard in case of an emergency. The markings may be modified or omitted if they are unnecessary, because either the vessel is small or particular circumstances warrant, and if the cognizant OCMI approves.

(b) Each stateroom notice, directional sign, and the like must be printed in English and in other languages appropriate to the service of the vessel.

(c) Where this subpart specifies red letters, letters of a contrasting color on a red background are acceptable.